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ABSTRACT
OF THE
ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR
OF THE
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
SEPTEMBER 30th, 1873.



BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1873.



STATE DEPARTMENT, MICHIGAN,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Lansing, February 10th, 1873.

Hon. JOHN J. BAGLEY,

Governor of the State of Michigan:

SIR—In compliance with law, I have the honor to submit herewith my Annual Abstract of the reports of the several Boards of County Superintendents of the Poor for the year ending September 30th, A. D. 1872.

The reports are very noticeably improved over those of last year as to execution, accuracy, and completeness, and the superintendents have uniformly manifested a willingness to make them as full and complete as possible. Their written statements in a majority of cases give evidence that the business of caring for the poor has been committed to men of ability.

The law now requires the reports to be made before the annual meeting of the board of supervisors; and as it is customary, and seems to be advisable, for the superintendents to wait until said meeting to get from the supervisors certain statistics required to be reported, I recommend that the law be so amended that they shall be required to make their report annually on or before the fifteenth day of October, for the year ending on the 30th day of September. What now seems to be a necessary violation of the law with regard to the time of making the report, will thereby be avoided, and the only valid excuse for want of promptness removed. With the like promptness on the part of all the superintendents which now characterizes a part of them, the abstract could be submitted at least a month earlier than is now possible.

A lack of uniformity in the reports detracts considerably

from the value of the abstract. I respectfully suggest that a law providing for uniform records by county superintendents of the poor is desirable.

Through the courtesy of the county clerks in those counties where there were no superintendents of the poor, I am enabled to present information of some kind from all the organized counties.

For the sake of convenience, I have arranged the abstract in seven tables, with one exhibit marked "A," following Table III, and two schedules marked "A" and "B," respectively.

Very respectfully,

DANIEL STRIKER,

Secretary of State.

ABSTRACT.

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AND .

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COUNTIES.	PAUPERS.							Whole amount paid from the Poor Fund.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Alcona ¹				9			\$ 364 13	\$ 560 13	
Allegan	78	40.	12	479	\$2,815 94	\$1 11	2,924 74	8,303 13	
Alpena ¹				35			2,100 00	2,640 00	
Antrim ²				13				883 00	
Barry	25	14.	4	180	689 95	95	969 54	8,048 65	
Bay	64	5.88	11	320	1,201 98	8 96	2,312 58	4,401 33	
Benzie ¹				47				1,607 55	
Berrien	122	41.	31	708	4,412 72	2 07	4,892 66	12,270 76	
Branch	22	15. *	3	188	1,428 87	1 88	725 02	8,074 34	
Calhoun	90	58.	15	518	8,441 07	2 80	5,636 55	15,256 17	
Cass	49	20.	16	75	1,800 00	1 73	774 00	8,000 00	
Charlevoix ¹				5			179 97	194 97	
Cheboygan ¹				21			876 87	454 87	

* Computed from columns two and five.

¹ No poorhouse or farm.

² Poorhouse just erected, but has not been occupied.

Includes \$100 00 funeral expenses.

TABLE I.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	PAUPERS.			Cost of maintaining the Poorhouses exclusive of interest on Capital Invested and value of Paupers' labor, as stated by Superintendents.	Cost per week of maintaining each Pauper in the Poorhouses, exclusive of interest on Capital Invested.*	Amount expended for temporary relief outside the Poorhouses.	Whole amount paid from the Poor Fund.	
	1 Whole number received.	2 Average number maintained.	3 Number under 16 years of age. Number temporarily relieved outside the Poorhouses.		4	5	6	7	8
Chippewa ¹	* 9	* 9.	.....	10	^b \$ 956 18	\$ 2 04	.....	\$ 1,841 68
Clare ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	\$ 876 95	922 60
Clinton.....	36	30.	10	94	2,096 90	1 84	841 25	3,890 36
Delta ¹	* 19	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	800 00	c
Eaton.....	36	22.	.....	73	3,479 00	3 04	520 81	4,872 11
Genesee.....	69	35.	15	512	4,572 48	2 51	5,214 54	11,808 48
Grand Traverse.....	18	8.	4	49	957 21	6 38	788 39	1,891 90
Gratiot.....	10	7.	.....	58	1,241 98	8 41	220 60	1,607 08
Hillsdale.....	76	41.	11	^d	.....	.....	1,060 00	3,524 00
Houghton.....	59	41.25	28	.....	4,684 41	2 18	6,716 75	11,609 68
Huron ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224 15	227 15
Ingham.....	42	35.	7	397	3,875 24	2 18	863 66	6,135 74
Ionia.....	40	23.75	11	^e 100	2,200 00	1 78	800 00	3,806 73
Iosco.....	15	.....	8	33	^f 1,844 14	.....	845 69	1,844 14
Isabella.....	9	^g 4.66	2	68	.....	.....	544 25	2,926 00
Jackson.....	109	42.50	17	440	4,420 00	2 00	908 75	7,401 18
Kalamazoo.....	59	32.	14	605	2,564 07	1 54	2,122 95	7,099 00
Kalkaska ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	40 00	45 00
Kent.....	115	46.	14	185	1,861 27	78	1,640 56	6,759 04

* Computed from columns two and five.

^a No poorhouse or farm.^b These were regular paupers, but there being no poorhouse, they were boarded out.^c Expense of maintaining nine regular paupers by boarding (there being no poorhouse), and for temporary relief.^d No poor fund. Superintendents report that the "county board is paying and auditing the bills; therefore we have no knowledge what the expenses are per year."^e Not reported by supervisors.^f Estimated.^g Probably erroneous, as the whole amount paid from the poor fund is stated to be the same.^g Probable average,—report not clear.

TABLE I.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	PAUPERS.				Cost of maintaining the Poorhouses exclusive of interest on Capital invested and value of Paupers' labor, as stated by Superintendents.	Cost per week of maintaining each Pauper in the Poorhouses, exclusive of interest on Capital invested.*	Amount expended for temporary relief outside the Poorhouses.	Whole amount paid from the Poor Fund.
	1 Whole number received.	2 Average number maintained.	3 Number under 16 years of age.	4 Number temporarily relieved outside the Poorhouses.				
Keweenaw ¹	19	10.50	9	68	\$1,783.58	\$3.18	.....	.....
Lake ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 500.91	\$ 614.91
Lapeer.....	48	42.17	17	148	2,883.71	1.09	2,289.47	5,448.55
Leelanau ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	882.52	688.80
Lenawee.....	64	52.	8	673	8,679.06	1.36	9,855.88	14,202.72
Livingston.....	36	19.	.....	185	1,054.84	1.07	875.87	4,052.62
Mackinac ¹	a 4	a 4.	.....	b 28	.....	.....	784.00	824.00
Macomb.....	82	42.	8	c	2,244.06	1.08	2,482.19	7,507.74
Manistee.....	48	18.	5	80	1,498.10	1.60	1,010.21	4,556.22
Marquette.....	56	7.50	11	862	8,088.12	7.79	6,056.45	9,162.59
Mason ².....	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	888.11	888.11
Mecosta.....	18	2.67	.....	98	d 718.29	5.14	916.87	8,442.45
Menominee ³.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	619.14	1,206.14
Midland.....	21	8.17	11	160	1,698.55	4.00	2,875.68	7,921.88
Monroe.....	59	34.	4	808	2,688.35	1.49	2,166.21	12,884.87
Montcalm.....	21	9.	9	821	600.00	1.28	.....	8,000.00
Muskegon.....	86	7.50	10	208	1,867.68	8.51	2,771.97	6,046.10
Newawgo ⁴	2	2.	.....	26	275.00	2.61	918.81	1,522.81
Oakland.....	120	42.	19	e	4,755.50	2.18	8,874.68	9,821.49
Oceana.....	20	6.	.....	54	2,099.80	6.73	729.28	8,125.70

* Computed from columns two and five.

¹ No poorhouse or farm.² County has a farm, but no poorhouse.³ County has poorhouse, but no farm.⁴ These were regular paupers, but there being no poorhouse, they were boarded out.

b "All of these supposed to have families."

e Not reported by supervisors.

d Report says: "We give keeper use of farm, and \$3.50 per week for each pauper."

* No statement in report.

TABLE I.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	PAUPERS.			Cost of maintaining the Poorhouses exclusive of interest on Capital invested and value of Paupers' labor, as stated by Superintendents.	Cost per week of maintaining each Pauper in the Poorhouses, exclusive of interest on Capital invested.*	Amount expended for temporary relief outside the Poorhouses.	Whole amount paid from the Poor Fund.
	1 Whole number received.	2 Average number maintained.	3 Number under 16 years of age.		5	6	
Ontonagon ¹ .....	.....	.....	73	a	.....	a	\$1,868 21
Osceola ² .....	.....	.....	b 37	.....	.....	\$1,881 68	2,499 23
Ottawa.....	50	28.	7	180	\$8,619 94	\$2 62	2,197 98
Presque Isle ² .....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	128 00	196 80
Saginaw.....	106	28.	6	251	4,888 81	3 01	1,502 45
Sanilac.....	17	11.83	.....	111	1,698 67	2 87	2,161 49
Schoolcraft ² .....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	248 62	466 12
Shiawassee.....	40	22.	12	124	2,457 86	2 15	1,149 31
St. Clair.....	37	18.	4	401	2,743 41	2 93	8,701 12
St. Joseph.....	45	32.50	5	c	2,807 05	1 66	1,945 20
Tuscola.....	19	18.	9	250	d 547 90	58	2,469 51
Van Buren.....	32	17.	4	200	8,816 59	4 82	2,667 57
Washtenaw.....	287	89.50	29	e	7,386 42	1 59	4,989 45
Wayne.....	882	178.	163	1,700	29,087 59	3 08	f 21,500 00
Wexford ¹ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 54	462 54
Totals.....	8,300	1,814.83	583	11,876	\$142,556 74	= \$2 14	\$357,555 61

* Computed from columns two and five.

¹ County has a farm, but no poorhouse.² No poorhouse or farm.

a "Matters pertaining to the poor not properly organized." See statement of Superintendents, Schedule A.

b Thirty-one have families.

c No statement in report.

d Probably erroneous. Report states the amount to be for "merchandise."

e Report says: "Not informed."

f Detroit expends \$25,000 to \$80,000 additional, which is not reported to superintendents.

g Computed from the totals of columns two and five.

Three counties are omitted from the foregoing table. Emmet and Manitou, because they had no superintendents of the poor, and Missaukee, because the report shows that it had no poor who were a county charge.

Of the fifty-seven counties represented, forty-five had poorhouses and farms, four had farms but no buildings, one a shanty used as a poorhouse, but no farm, and seventeen neither farms or poorhouses.

The three unrepresented counties, with the seventeen before mentioned, make twenty counties in the State without a county poorhouse or farm.

One of the forty-five having poorhouses and farms (Antrim) put up the buildings within the year, and two of the four having farms but no buildings purchased the farms within the year. These were Menominee and Wexford, and Menominee merely bought one hundred and twenty acres on time.

It will be noticed that the table shows for Keweenaw county nineteen paupers in the poorhouse with an average of ten and a half, nine under sixteen years of age, sixty-three persons temporarily relieved, seventeen hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents as the cost of maintaining the poorhouse, and nothing for temporary relief. This is as reported by the superintendents, although they also report that they had no poorhouse or farm. It is probable that the nineteen reported in poorhouse were regular paupers who were boarded, and that the amount stated as the cost of maintenance of poorhouse was the cost of such boarding. It is to be hoped that no such occasion for guessing at the meaning of a report will hereafter occur.

In Gratiot and Mecosta counties the farms are rented and the lessees are paid a stipulated amount for maintaining and taking care of the paupers, in addition to the use of the farm. (See statements of superintendents in Schedule A.) Comparing the cost per week of the maintenance of paupers in these counties with that in other counties with which they may

fairly be compared, the plan does not seem to be any more economical than that of hiring a keeper at a yearly salary to take charge of the farm and paupers, and is objectionable on the ground that the lessee of the farm is pecuniarily interested in keeping the expenses down as low as possible.

Among the counties which maintained poorhouses, the counties of Hillsdale and Isabella failed to state the cost of such maintenance, and in consequence of this no computation of the cost per week in these counties could be made.

The report of the superintendents for Bay county shows the whole number of paupers received at the poorhouse to be sixty-four, and the average number maintained five and five-sixths. If this is correct, it shows a very remarkable fluctuation, the nearest approach to which is found in Marquette county. These counties contain a large floating population, resulting from the employment of large numbers of men in lumbering and mining operations, and from their being lake ports; and this may account for the unusual difference between the average and the whole number, although in other counties with like conditions, the difference is not so great.

The number temporarily relieved in the counties of Hillsdale, Houghton, Macomb, Oakland, St. Joseph, and Washtenaw was not reported, although temporary relief was granted; neither the amount expended for temporary relief in the counties of Antrim, Benzie, Chippewa, Keweenaw, Montcalm, and Ontonagon, although the reports show persons temporarily relieved in each.

The superintendents for Delta county report that they have no poor fund, and as a consequence the table shows nothing paid therefrom for that county, and for Keweenaw county the amount was not stated.

The amounts appearing in column eight do not, in all cases, include the whole expense connected with the maintenance and care of the poor in the several counties, as in some, certain items shown by foot notes, such as salaries of superintendents and keepers, etc., were paid from other funds.

The average cost per week, for the State, of maintaining each pauper in the poorhouses, appears to be \$2 14. Of the forty-four counties represented in the column showing cost per week, the expense in one-half was above, and in the other half below this amount.

The greatest cost per week appears to have been in Marquette county (\$7 79), and the least in Tuscola (58c). The latter is undoubtedly erroneous, for the report indicates that the amount entered in the space of the blank designed for entering the "whole cost of maintaining the poorhouse, exclusive of interest on capital invested and value of paupers labor" and from which, with the average number of paupers, is computed the cost per week, was paid for "merchandise" alone. The large cost per week in Marquette county is no doubt largely due to the small average number of paupers in proportion to the *whole* number, as seen in Table I, and the small value of the farm products, as seen in Table VII. (See remarks on this subject, following Table IV.)

The report from Wayne county states that Detroit expends \$25,000 to \$30,000 in the maintenance, care, and relief of the poor, which is not reported to the county superintendents.

TABLE II.

Showing by counties the whole number, average number, and number under sixteen years of age, of the Insane, Idiotic, Blind, and Mutes, received and maintained in the County Poorhouses and Wayne and Washtenaw County Asylums for the Insane, with totals for the State, during the year ending September 30th, 1872.

COUNTIES.	INSANE.		IDIOTIC.		BLIND.		MUTES.	
	Whole No. Received.	Average No. Maintained.	Whole No. Received.	Average No. Maintained.	Whole No. Received.	Average No. Maintained.	Whole No. Received.	Average No. Maintained.
Allegan	2	2.	9	7.	1	1.	—	—
Barry	2	2.	1	1.	—	—	—	—
Berrien	8	8.67	7	5.50	2	3.	—	—
Branch	2	2.	2	2.	—	—	—	—
Calhoun	20	13.	3	3.	2	3.	—	—
Cass	3	3.	3	3.	—	—	—	—
Clinton	2	1.25	9	9.	3	8.	—	—
Delta ¹	—	a 2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Eaton	9	7.	6	4.	—	1	1.	b 1
Genesee	6	2.50	6	5.50	—	1	1.	—
Gratiot	—	—	4	4.	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale	8	8.	5	5.	—	1	1.	—
Houghton	3	3.	1	1.	—	3	8.	—
Ingham	1	1.	2	2.	—	2	2.	—
Ionia	1	.17	6	6.	1	1	.25	—
Isabella	1	c 1.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson	13	8.66	1	.75	—	3	8.	—
Kalamazoo	10	8.	9	9.	5	1	1.	—
Kent	31	21.	2	7.	—	d 1	1.	—
Keweenaw ¹	1	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ No poorhouse or farm.

* Confined in jail.

b No statement as to how long in charge.

c Probable average; report not clear.

d Under sixteen years of age.

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	INSANE.			IDIOTIC.			BLIND.			MUTES.		
	Whole No. Received.	Average No. Maintained.	No. under 16 years of age.	Whole No. Received.	Average No. Maintained.	No. under 16 years of age.	Whole No. Received.	Average No. Maintained.	No. under 16 years of age.	Whole No. Received.	Average No. Maintained.	No. under 16 years of age.
Lapeer.....	6	6.	—	7	7.	—	4	3.	—	1	1.	1
Lenawee.....	10	10.	3	9	9.	—	2	2.	—	1	1.	—
Livingston.....	6	5.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	—
Macomb.....	3	3.	—	5	5.	5	1	1.	—	—	—	—
Manistee.....	4	2.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	.75	—
Marquette.....	4	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midland.....	2	1.	—	1	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe.....	4	4.	—	5	5.	—	2	2.	—	—	—	—
Montcalm.....	—	—	—	4	4.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskegon.....	* 1	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newaygo ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	—	—	—	—
Oakland.....	11	8.	—	8	7.	1	1	1.	—	—	—	—
Oceana.....	2	2.	—	—	—	—	1	1.	—	—	—	—
Ottawa.....	6	5.	—	4	4.	—	1	1.	—	—	—	—
Saginaw.....	2	2.	—	3	3.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanilac.....	7	6.88	—	1	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiawassee.....	6	4.	—	4	3.	2	1	1.	—	1	1.	—
St. Clair.....	3	2.	—	1	1.	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1
St. Joseph.....	6	5.17	—	1	1.	1	3	3.	—	1	1.	—
Tuscola.....	3	3.	—	1	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Van Buren.....	3	3.	—	3	3.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washtenaw.....	83	29.25	—	7	5.83	1	2	2.	—	1	.82	—
Wayne.....	157	80.	6	13	15.0	4	7	2.08	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	402	270.00	11	161	189.58	30	50	43.38	—	22	20.07	9

¹ County has poorhouse but no farm.

* "For a short time."

Forty-three counties are represented in this table. Of the twenty-seven unrepresented, four, Bay, Grand Traverse, Iosco,

and Mecosta, had poorhouses, but no inmates of either of the four classes comprised in the table, and twenty-three had no poorhouses.

The counties of Delta and Keweenaw are represented, although neither has a poorhouse, for the purpose of including in the total two idiotic persons, confined in jail in Delta county during the whole year, and one insane person in charge in Keweenaw county, reported to have been in the poorhouse all the year, but who was probably taken care of in a private family. (See remarks on Keweenaw county report, following Table I.)

It will be seen that the whole number of insane received in the Wayne and Washtenaw county asylums during the year was only eleven less than the number in charge in all the other counties combined. The *average number maintained* in the county asylums before mentioned does not bear so large a proportion to the average in the rest of the State as does the *whole number*, owing, without doubt, chiefly to the fluctuation in Wayne county, shown by the small average.

The report from Chippewa county shows twelve mutes in the poorhouse. This is thought to be an error, and is not shown in the table for the reason that the *whole number of paupers* was only nine.

TABLE III.

Showing, by Counties, the Nationalities of the Paupers Maintained in the County Poorhouses, with totals for the State for the year ending September 30th, 1872.

COUNTIES	Americans.*											Totals.	
		Americans, one or both Foreign-born.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	French.	Italians.	Swedes.	Canadians.	Negroes.†		
Allegan....	51	—	—	6	—	17	—	1	—	3	—	—	78
Barry....	19	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	25
Bay....	9	—	8	28	6	7	8	1	2	—	—	—	64
Berrien....	80	—	—	14	—	15	1	6	—	—	—	—	116
Branch....	19	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Calhoun....	60	—	5	18	2	6	—	—	2	2	—	—	90
Cass....	35	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	6	2	—	49
Clinton....	24	—	—	—	3	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	36
Eaton....	12	8	1	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Genesee....	46	—	—	14	2	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	69
G. Traverse	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	18
Gratiot....	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Hillsdale....	62	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	2	2	*1	—	75
Houghton....	6	21	6	11	1	2	—	9	2	—	1	—	59
Ingham....	21	—	4	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Ionia....	31	—	1	3	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	40
Iosco....	10	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	15
Isabella....	7	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Jackson....	53	—	4	31	1	11	—	3	—	6	—	—	109
Kalamazoo....	33	—	5	9	—	9	—	*c	—	1	1	*1	59
Kent....	47	—	8	28	3	b13	1	14	1	—	—	5	115

* Includes all whites born in the United States.

† Includes only those in whom there appears no mixture of white blood.

‡ Includes all those in whom there appears a mixture of white and negro blood.

Half-breed.

* Includes one Belgian.

• Includes four Finlanders.

TABLE III.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES	Americans.*	Americans,—Parents, one or both Foreign-born.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	French.	Italians.	Swedes.	Canadians.	Negroes. †	Mulattoes. ‡	Indians.	Danes.	Polanders.	Hollanders.	Bohemians.	Unknown.	Total.
Lapeer.....	91	....	6	1	..	1	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Lenawee...	62	....	4	11	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84
Livingston...	26	....	2	2	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Macomb....	27	15	7	12	4	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
Manistee...	..	..	18	8	..	15	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	48
Marquette...	5	5	8	15	1	6	..	..	7	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Mecosta....	4	....	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Midland ...	16	....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Monroe	30	5	3	11	..	6	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Montcalm..	14	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	21
Muskegon...	9	3	2	3	1	2	..	..	10	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	36
Newaygo ¹ ...	2	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Oakland....	56	....	18	24	1	8	9	..	..	6	..	2	..	..	18	..	120	
Oceana.....	8	....	..	4	..	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Ottawa.....	31	4	1	6	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Saginaw ...	25	....	7	20	5	25	3	..	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	106
Sanilac....	4	....	1	1	1	3	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Shiawassee	30	....	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
St. Clair....	16	....	2	7	1	2	1	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
St. Joseph..	35	....	1	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Tuscola....	16	9	....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Van Buren.	10	....	4	5	..	4	2	..	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Washtenaw	123	....	29	72	4	29	5	..	..	12	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	287
Wayne.....	282	....	60	305	30	145	41	2	7	68	45	..	1	..	4	2	2	989
Totals....	1,504	68	209	697	71	386	76	2	87	156	72	22	3	6	4	9	4	3,400

* Includes all whites born in the United States.

† Includes only those in whom there appears no mixture of white blood.

‡ Includes all those in whom there appears a mixture of white and negro blood.

¹ County has a poorhouse but no farm.

* Includes two Norwegians.

In this table, only the forty-five counties having poorhouses are represented. In the reports from Berrien, Branch, Eaton, Hillsdale, Livingston, Mecosta, Tuscola, and Wayne discrepancies appear between the totals of the nationalities as shown in the foregoing table and the statements of the whole number of paupers received during the year, as shown in Table I. In Branch and Tuscola this may be accounted for on the ground that one person in each county was reported under the head "American," also "American-born, whose parents, one or both, were foreign-born." It is a little strange that more of the same nature did not occur. In all the other cases excepting that of Wayne, the difference probably arises from the superintendents not being able to ascertain with regard to all, and failing to report such, as "unknown." In Wayne the total of the nationalities is one hundred and fifty-seven greater than the whole number of paupers reported, and is thought to be an error. The following Exhibit shows the per cent of some of the more numerously represented nationalities included in the foregoing table to the total population of the same nationalities, and the per cent of the whole number of paupers to the total population of the State.

A.

EXHIBIT of the Per cent of Paupers of Certain Selected Nationalities to the total Population in the State of the same Nationalities, respectively, and of the whole Number of Paupers in the State to the total Population of the State for the year ending September 30th, 1872.

NATIONALITIES.	Total Population. *	No. of Paupers. b	Per Cent. *
Americans ¹	916,049	1,504	.16
English	35,047	209	.59
Irish	42,018	697	1.66
Germans	64,148	885	.60
Scotch	8,552	71	.83
Negroes ²	5,521	72	1.30
Mulattoes ³	6,228	22	.35
French	3,120	76	2.43
Swedes	2,406	81	3.36
Canadians	86,185	156	.18
All in the State	1,184,059	48,800	.41

* Taken from the published Census of the United States for 1870.

† Taken from the foregoing table.

‡ Computed in the Secretary of State's office.

§ As stated by the Superintendents. Table I.

¹ All whites born in the United States.

² All Negroes in whom there appears no trace of white blood.

³ All in whom there appears a mixture of white and Negro.

TABLE IV.

Showing by Counties, the Amount paid for the Transportation of the exclusively Annual expense of maintaining the Poorhouses, so far as capital invested in Farm and Appurtenances, with Totals for each the State, for the year ending September 30, 1872.

COUNTIES.	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.			EXPENSE OF MAINTAINING		
	Of Passengers to and from the poorhouse.	Of Poor Persons to their friends.	Of Insane to and from Asylum at Kalamazoo	Keeper's Salary.	Medical Attendance.	Food Purchased.
1 Allegan.....	\$182 89	\$164 60	\$81 45	\$700 00	\$128 25	-----
2 Alpena ¹	35 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3 Antrim ²	-----	82 00	-----	-----	-----	-----
4 Barry.....	19 00	47 00	26 75	350 00	32 00	\$31 08
5 Bay.....	48 00	214 00	-----	400 00	-----	761 54
6 Benzie ¹	10 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
7 Berrien.....	249 00	824 59	75 00	800 00	155 50	-----
8 Branch.....	5 00	78 64	-----	600 00	50 00	-----
9 Calhoun.....	86 85	281 92	-----	800 00	105 00	557 50
10 Cass.....	80 00	40 00	-----	-----	150 00	-----
11 Chippewa ¹	10 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
12 Clare ¹	16 50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
13 Clinton.....	80 00	-----	-----	600 00	158 25	-----
14 Delta ¹	179 61	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
15 Eaton.....	-----	7 00	500 00	54 75	-----	615 40
16 Genesee.....	-----	120 00	-----	200 00	d	d
17 Grand Traverse.....	28 80	-----	850 00	65 70	259 80	28 81
18 Gratiot.....	-----	-----	-----	e	e	e
19 Hillsdale.....	80 00	285 00	-----	1,000 00	90 00	550 00

¹ No poorhouse or farm.² Poorhouse just erected, but has not been occupied.

* Paid from county contingent fund.

c Report does not state to what Asylum.

d "We keep no separate record."

e Included in the amount paid to keeper. See statement of the Superintendents, Schedule A.

TABLE IV.

Indigent Insane, other Paupers and Poor Persons; the several Items of reported by the Superintendents, including interest at seven per cent on County; and the Estimated Value of the Paupers' labor; with Totals for

THE POORHOUSES, ITEMIZED. (*Annual Expense Wholly.*)

	Hay Purchased.		Seed Purchased.	Funeral Expenses.	Sundry Supplies not before Enumerated.	Interest on Capital Invested, at seven per cent.*	Totals.†	Estimated Value of Pauper's labor.
	Grain Purchased.	Labor Hired.						
	\$246 90	\$82 88	\$52 00		\$995 15	\$2,155 18		1
								2
								3
	146 00	9 00	82 00		520 80	1,170 88	\$100 00	4
	233 46		b 449 75		520 94	2,572 62		5
								6
			50 00		1,629 25	2,634 75	200 00	7
			30 00		1,208 27	2,109 27		8
	221 00							
	715 12	76 86	178 50		1,295 10	4,010 43	250 00	9
						2,065 00	2,215 00	200 00
								10
								11
								12
						749 56	1,507 81	
								13
								14
		710 00		94 00		703 50	2,677 65	300 00
a	d	d	d	d		788 90	988 90	
								15
								16
	89 21	99 44	24 18	120 62		479 50	1,466 71	
e	e		e	e				17
								18
						1,879 85	3,019 85	300 00
								19

* Computed on the county totals in Table VII.

† Extensions of the eleven preceding columns.

b For the whole county.

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.			EXPENSE OF MAINTAINING		
	Of paupers to and from the poorhouse.	Of Poor Persons to their friends.	Of Insane to and from Asylum at Kalamazoo.	Keeper's Salary.	Medical Attendance.	Food Purchased.
1 Houghton.....	\$20 00	\$233 80	-----	\$840 00	\$600 00	-----
2 Huron ¹	-----	3 00	-----	-----	-----	-----
3 Ingham.....	7 90	25 90	-----	1,000 00	120 00	-----
4 Ionia.....	32 50	55 00	-----	600 00	44 50	\$80 60
5 Iosco.....	16 00	12 00	-----	291 66	-----	-----
6 Isabella.....	10 00	-----	-----	525 00	38 25	c 755 10
7 Jackson.....	91 60	289 65	-----	737 50	150 00	\$15 76
8 Kalamazoo.....	e 220 30	-----	-----	750 00	135 60	-----
9 Kent.....	69 59	\$1 60	\$34 90	949 99	200 00	1,851 39
10 Lake ¹	-----	6 00	45 00	-----	-----	-----
11 Lapeer.....	10 00	52 50	-----	660 00	148 56	700 00
12 Lenawee.....	-----	423 23	-----	1,000 00	175 00	-----
13 Livingston.....	70 00	-----	-----	250 00	-----	400 00
14 Macomb.....	31 25	-----	b 35 15	500 00	149 00	1,479 00
15 Manistee.....	e 172 81	-----	-----	500 00	125 00	648 10
16 Marquette.....	51 65	143 00	-----	434 05	413 75	855 22
17 Mecosta.....	24 00	110 00	-----	J	150 00	674 17
18 Menominee ²	117 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
19 Midland.....	25 00	100 00	-----	350 00	75 00	505 73
20 Monroe.....	28 28	124 55	-----	500 00	48 25	736 65
21 Montcalm.....	-----	104 50	-----	650 00	75 00	200 00
22 Muskegon.....	54 15	241 05	32 50	557 98	99 90	882 88
23 Newaygo ²	3 00	56 00	-----	-----	-----	-----
24 Oakland.....	57 20	-----	-----	400 00	178 00	882 41
						452 90

¹ No poorhouse or farm.² County has a farm, but no poorhouse.³ County has a poorhouse, but no farm.

* Includes expense of food.

b "Cannot tell."

* Includes the amount paid for clothing, hay, grain, etc.

* Includes all expenses of transportation.

* Includes \$4 08 paid for wool-carding, and \$94 81 for boots and shoes.

b To and from asylum at Detroit.

J Keeper is given the use of farm, and \$8 50 per week for each pauper.

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED.

THE POORHOUSES, ITEMIZED. (*Annual Expense Wholly.*)

	Hay Purchased.	Grain Purchased.	Labor Hired.	Seed Purchased.	Funeral Expenses.	Sundry Supplies not before Enumerated.	Interest on Capital Invested, at seven per cent.*	Totals,†	Estimated Value of Pauper's labor.
	\$89 97	\$409 41					\$501 55	\$5,182 02	1
									2
							528 60	1,648 60	\$100 00
\$6 80	210 00	\$8 20	\$99 00			1,284 69	2,888 79	120 00	4
	89 50		12 00			252 70	683 83		5
	d 176 25					442 47	1,987 07		6
	45 00	346 00	50 00	72 50		1,187 18	3,506 94	200 00	7
	d 616 60		f 210 40			1,476 02	3,268 62	300 00	8
	140 40	25 50	36 00			1,148 00	4,225 73		9
									10
	85 00	36 00	36 25	75 00		722 75	3,088 56	240 00	11
						2,625 00	3,800 00	100 00	12
	50 00	446 84	107 00	68 67		1,254 40	2,826 41	200 00	13
12 00	42 19	100 00	100 55	16 00		1,640 99	4,534 05	730 00	14
115 00	140 00	110 00	55 00	50 00		686 00	2,859 10	160 00	15
75 00	47 54	76 75	17 50	119 50	i \$195 62	925 40	3,250 83	50 00	16
				5 00		288 50	1,137 67	100 00	17
									18
480 75	100 00	462 07	75 00			348 00	2,466 55		19
300 00		594 80	120 00	50 00		1,848 98	4,639 85	300 00	20
150 00	280 00	204 00	109 59	14 00		686 70	2,419 29		21
47 99	83 45	112 67	18 61	17 00	k 102 65	399 91	1,887 49		22
									23
		220 02	83 80			2,299 57	4,516 70	200 00	24

* Computed on the county totals in Table VII.

† Extensions of the eleven preceding columns.

‡ For the whole county.

d Includes cost of seed.

i For fuel.

k Includes \$45 paid for three year's insurance on buildings.

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.			EXPENSE OF MAINTAINING		
	Of Paupers to and from the poorhouse.	Of Poor Persons to their friends.	Of Insane to and from Asylum at Kalamazoo.	Keeper's Salary.	Medical Attendance.	Food Purchased.
1 Oceana.....	\$44 65	-----	-----	\$500 00	\$98 65	\$892 84
2 Osceola ¹	10 00	\$44 13	-----	-----	-----	-----
3 Ottawa.....	\$108 75	-----	-----	825 00	149 04	680 75
4 Saginaw.....	150 00	300 50	-----	500 00	715 62	2,200 00
5 Sanilac.....	7 00	12 00	44 75	565 00	82 18	298 69
6 Schoolcraft ¹	3 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
7 Shiawassee.....	7 50	29 35	60 00	750 00	51 00	200 00
8 St. Clair.....	19 00	150 00	-----	250 00	53 08	-----
9 St. Joseph.....	58 00	31 50	-----	700 00	80 00	-----
10 Tuscola.....	188 20	-----	-----	485 00	104 50	500 00
11 Van Buren.....	15 00	74 75	10 00	800 00	216 28	290 30
12 Washtenaw.....	e 45 45	-----	-----	500 00	25 00	-----
13 Wayne.....	f 1,160 00	349 75	65 00	g 2,412 00	750 00	10,818 50
Totals.....	\$8,350 88	\$4,830 44	\$683 48	\$25,888 18	\$6,455 61	\$27,286 41
						\$12,866 87

¹ No poorhouse or farm.^a Of this amount \$165 was on last year's salary.^b Includes \$15 for transportation to and from "State Retreat," Detroit.^c For five months.^d Includes \$8 for transportation to and from county asylum.^e Includes transportation to and from county asylum.^f Includes \$600 paid to keeper at Asylum, and \$1,012 to baker and assistants.

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED.

THE POORHOUSES, ITEMIZED. (*Annual Expense Wholly*).

Hay Purchased.	Grain Purchased.	Labor Hired.	Seed Purchased.	Funeral Expenses.	Sundry Supplies not before Enumerated.	Interest on Capital Invested, at seven per cent.*	Totals.†	Estimated Value of Pauper's labor.
76 33	20 40	196 25	23 00	115 00	.....	467 25	2,686 83	50 00 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	\$22 00	\$290 24	\$37 00	\$5 00	\$664 66	\$1,259 07	\$4,411 01	\$150 00 3
.....	.....	72 52	82 80	215 00	.....	700 00	5,088 81	..... 4
.....	.....	289 76	39 73	39 42	185 41	647 22	2,191 17	..... 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....	585 19	2,077 49	50 00 7
.....	.....	.....	.....	4 188 50	.....	.304 50	746 03	..... 8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639 88	1,419 88	200 00 9
\$120 00	150 00	350 00	27 75	25 00	.....	888 75	2,746 00	..... 10
.....	.....	758 21	71 17	118 25	.....	1,207 05	3,937 11	150 00 11
.....	.....	1,475 12	.....	.....	.....	2,210 16	4,210 28	200 00 12
.....	.....	595 11	140 29	325 00	999 17	4,326 00	22,092 07	750 87 13
\$1,384 47	\$1,044 76	\$10,694 94	\$1,848 11	\$2,878 11	\$1,901 89	\$46,092 80	\$137,981 77	\$5,700 87

* Computed on the county totals in Table VII.

† Extensions of the eleven preceding columns.

‡ For the whole county.

The counties of Alcona, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Kalkaska, Keweenaw, Leelanaw, Mackinac, Manitou, Mason, Missaukee, Ontonagon, Presque Isle, and Wexford, fourteen in number, are omitted from the foregoing table for the reason that they either had no poorhouse or no transportation expenses during the year.

Fifty-six counties are represented, of which thirteen merely show transportation expenses; nine of the thirteen, as will be seen by the foot-notes, were without poorhouse or farm. One had a farm and new buildings which had not been occupied. In one, Gratiot, the farm was let and the lessee was paid a stipulated amount in addition to the use of the farm, he furnishing everything (see Schedule A); one had a farm without buildings, and one, Newaygo, a small shanty, without farm, in which two persons kept house; these appear to have been the only regular paupers in Newaygo county. None of the items of the annual expense of maintaining them was reported, but the gross amount can be found in Table I. In some other cases *most* of the items of the *annual* expense of maintaining the poorhouses were omitted without explanation.

In eighteen counties having poorhouses and farms, no value was placed on the paupers' labor; some of them, as Allegan and Genesee, being old and populous counties with an average number of paupers equal to other counties which estimate the value of their paupers' labor at from one to seven hundred dollars, and in Isabella county, with a farm comparatively well stocked, as shown by the estimated value of live stock and farming implements in Table VII., no value is placed on the products of the farm.

The report from Keweenaw county shows \$39 50 expended in transporting paupers to and from the poorhouse, \$240 for medical attendance at poorhouse, and \$288 for clothing at poorhouse, but as the county had no poor-farm or buildings, the items are omitted from the table. It may be that these expenses were for regular paupers who were boarded, (see remarks following Table I), but the report is so contradictory that it is impossible to tell with any certainty what *is* meant.

TABLE V.

Showing, by Counties, the Amounts paid to Superintendents of the Poor, Supervisors, Justices of the Peace, Directors of the Poor; for Funeral Expenses and Medical Attendance outside the Poorhouses, and for the Support and Care of Indigent Insane Persons at the State Asylum at Kalamazoo; with totals for the State, for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1872.

COUNTIES.	To Superintendents of the Poor.	To Supervisors.	To Justices of the Peace.	To Directors of the Poor.	Funeral Expenses outside the Poor- houses.	Medical Attendance outside the Poor- houses.	Support of Insane at Asylum at Kal- amazoo.
Alcona ¹	\$ 102 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 108 00	.....
Allegan.....	450 00	\$184 92	.....	.....	.....	849 05	.....
Alpena ¹	360 00	.....	.....	.....	\$100 00	515 00	.....
Antrim ²	85 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 00	.....
Barry.....	305 00	8 00	.....	.....	.....	225 75	.....
Bay.....	■ 500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	725 00	.....
Benzie ¹	294 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	265 00	.....
Berrien.....	173 82	.....	.....	\$187 85	114 46	2,139 92	.....
Branch.....	250 00	142 18	.....	.....	.....	66 00	.....
Calhoun.....	784 00	49 18	.....	.....	.....	638 98	\$1,689 15
Cass.....	200 00	320 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....
Charlevoix ¹	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheboygan ¹	78 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chippewa ¹ .....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	46 50	279 00	.....
Clare ¹	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 15	.....
Clinton.....	106 50	19 10	.....	.....	.....	271 15	.....
Delta ¹	58 00	.....	.....	25 00	51 00	200 00	.....
Eaton.....	450 00	48 75	.....	.....	.....	99 50	.....
Genesee.....	■ 450 00	286 85	.....	.....	.....	506 80	■ 1,812 05
G. Traverse.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92 40	.....

¹ No poorhouse or farm.² Poorhouse just erected, but has not been occupied.

■ From contingent fund.

b Includes amount paid for services at poorhouse. Paid from contingent fund.

- Not from poor fund.

d \$328 79 additional paid for support of insane outside of poorhouse, and not at Asylum.

TABLE V.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	To Superintendents of the Poor.	To Supervisors.	To Justices of the Peace.	To Directors of the Poor.	Funeral Expenses outside the Poor- houses.	Medical Attendance outside the Poor- houses.	Support of Insane at Asylum at Kal- amazoo.
Gratiot	\$ 11 00	—	—	—	—	\$ 184 04	—
Hillsdale	^a \$210 00	20 00	—	—	—	209 00	—
Houghton	700 00	—	—	—	—	89 45	—
Huron ¹	75 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ingham	246 95	79 25	—	—	—	801 66	—
Ionia	203 70	16 10	—	\$16 00	—	250 00	—
Iosco	29 00	—	—	—	—	^b 120 00	—
Isabella	108 00	57 50	—	—	—	101 75	—
Jackson	446 50	6 00	—	—	—	374 00	—
Kalamazoo	600 00	16 50	—	—	—	425 38	—
Kalkaska ¹	5 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kent	490 00	19 80	—	—	\$158 00	263 38	—
Lake ¹	183 50	—	—	—	—	63 00	—
Lapeer	550 00	40 00	\$ 7 00	—	—	346 00	—
Leelanaw ¹	150 00	—	—	—	—	47 10	\$ 208 68
Lenawee	600 00	524 07	—	—	—	1,588 30	—
Livingston	18 00	27 60	—	—	—	504 50	—
Mackinac ¹	40 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb	185 00	151 80	—	—	—	1,077 40	—
Manistee	830 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marquette	1,200 00	—	—	—	—	478 80	—
Mason ²	269 02	—	—	—	—	198 05	—
Mecosta	228 00	257 65	15 00	—	—	269 00	—
Menominee ²	170 00	—	—	—	—	300 00	—
Midland	400 00	112 67	—	—	—	198 84	—
Missaukee ²	6 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe	230 00	26 00	—	—	—	468 74	—
Montcalm	300 00	—	—	—	—	434 00	—

¹ No poorhouse or farm.² County has a farm, but no poorhouse.³ No poor, no poorhouse, no farm.^a Not from poor fund.^b Includes amount paid for services at poorhouse. Paid from contingent fund.

TABLE V.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	To Superintendents of the Poor.	To Supervisors.	To Justices of the Peace.	To Directors of the Poor.	Funeral Expenses outside the Poor- houses.	Medical Attendance outside the Poor- houses.	Support of Insane at Asylum at Kal- amazoo.
Muskegon ..	\$1,150 00	\$28 00	-----	-----	-----	\$1,211 57	-----
Newaygo ¹ ..	175 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	^a 100 00	-----
Oakland	256 00	434 04	-----	-----	-----	^b	-----
Oceana.....	157 50	-----	-----	-----	-----	296 62	-----
Ontonagon ² ..	^c	-----	-----	-----	-----	^c	-----
Osceola ²	140 00	-----	-----	-----	\$112 88	360 58	-----
Ottawa.....	894 95	27 75	-----	-----	-----	585 28	-----
Saginaw	-----	7 05	-----	-----	-----	240 65	-----
Sanilac.....	^d 390 00	1 75	-----	-----	-----	51 22	-----
Schoolcraft ² ..	120 00	-----	-----	-----	00	85 50	-----
Shiawassee ..	89 81	60 82	-----	-----	-----	258 46	-----
St. Clair	-----	110 80	\$817 00	-----	-----	479 88	-----
St. Joseph..	526 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	588 65	-----
Tuscola.....	822 35	29 00	-----	-----	-----	1,066 75	-----
Van Buren ..	356 75	51 00	-----	-----	-----	1,249 17	-----
Washtenaw ..	120 00	250 05	-----	-----	-----	1,902 28	-----
Wayne.....	1,428 01	-----	185 00	\$1,225 46	-----	36 94	-----
Wexford ² ..	40 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals ..	\$18,253 96	\$3,424 68	\$1,024 00	\$1,504 81	\$591 79	\$24,008 66	\$3,709 88

¹ County has a poorhouse, but no farm.² County has a farm, but no poorhouse.³ No poor-house or farm.^a Includes expense of medical attendance at poorhouse. County pays salary of \$100.^b No statement in report.^c "Matters pertaining to the poor not properly organized." See statement of superintendents, Schedule A.^d Not from poor fund.^e Includes amount paid to supervisors.

Only four counties are unrepresented in this table, viz: Emmet, Keweenaw, Manitou, and Presque Isle. Emmet and Manitou had no Superintendents of the Poor, and no poor expenses of any kind were reported, and the reports from Keweenaw and Presque Isle show no expenses of the kinds comprised in this table.

TABLE VI.

Showing by Counties the amounts expended in the purchase of County Poor Farms; in the erection of New Buildings, for Repairs of Buildings, for Stock, Tools, Furniture, and Improvements on such farms, with Totals for the State, for the year ending September 30th, 1872.

COUNTIES.	In the Purchase of Farms.	In the Erection of New Buildings.	For Repairs of Buildings.	For Stock.	For Tools.	For Furniture.	In Improvements on Farms.
Allegan		\$129 98					
Antrim ¹	* \$400 00						
Barry				\$107 00	\$25 00		^b \$32 00
Bay		11 52	\$5 00	68 00	60 85		
Berrien			25 00	20 00	120 00		
Branch			100 00				
Calhoun	c 960 00	689 80		111 90	153 22		
Cass	* 2,635 00	d	d	d	d		
Clinton	* 200 00				e		
Eaton	998 92		340 00	119 50	49 00		
Genesee	2,814 11	e	e	e	e		
Gratiot	74 72			1 00	12 00		
Hillsdale	h 2,000 00			50 00	20 00		
Houghton		119 22	76 00	151 00	159 49		
Ingham							ⁱ 804 68
Ionia	j 6,000 00		150 00	200 00	78 20		
Iosco		88 68		6 75	69 56		
Isabella	600 00						
Jackson		1,000 00	48 00		213 10		
Kalamazoo	k 1,700 00	490 88		108 00	91 70		
Kent	1,000 00	28 84					
Lapeer	800 00	25 00		25 00	30 00		
Lenawee		100 00	50 00	60 00	100 00		

¹ Poorhouse just erected, but has not been occupied.

a For a poorhouse.

b For a well.

c From building fund.

d For repairs, stock, tools, and furniture, \$151.

e For "completing" buildings.

f "But little."

g No separate record kept.

h Not from poor fund.

i For ditching and tiling.

j Estimated.

k For a new barn.

TABLE VI.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	In the Purchase of Farms.	In the Erection of New Build- ings.	For Repairs of Buildings.	For Stock.	For Tools.	For Furniture.	In Improve- ments on Farms.
Livingston	-----	\$25 00	\$125 00	\$25 00	\$55 55	-----	-----
Macomb	\$1,880 00	238 61	287 00	19 00	-----	-----	-----
Manistee	-----	\$568 94	75 00	-----	30 00	150 00	-----
Marquette	-----	-----	352 42	-----	5 60	854 67	-----
Mecosta	-----	635 89	-----	-----	4 25	-----	-----
Midland	-----	1,205 07	635 57	-----	50 00	-----	-----
Monroe	8,065 57	-----	750 00	40 00	-----	76 70	-----
Montcalm	-----	1,600 00	400 00	200 00	85 00	5 00	-----
Muskegon	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	■ \$75 00
Oakland	-----	1,566 88	160 50	228 86	848 48	-----	-----
Oceana	-----	-----	20 00	2 00	125 00	17 50	b 254 00
Ottawa	-----	-----	180 00	200 00	268 00	25 00	-----
Saginaw	-----	875 00	182 20	82 00	150 00	159 57	-----
Sanilac	-----	-----	55 27	10 00	18 40	11 00	c 65 00
Shiawassee	d 92 32	180 00	-----	87 65	20 00	-----	-----
St. Clair	1,050 00	886 38	271 19	398 00	150 00	50 00	-----
St. Joseph	-----	-----	162 73	-----	40 00	8 75	-----
Tuscola	-----	e 2,500 00	-----	-----	78 00	70 00	-----
Van Buren	-----	-----	-----	500 00	111 15	45 58	-----
Washten'w	-----	-----	69 78	-----	85 00	208 50	-----
Wayne	-----	-----	3,302 56	1,400 00	108 89	919 91	-----
Wexford ¹	320 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals ..	\$11,813 57	\$27,541 85	\$11,045 88	\$4,223 50	\$2,628 20	\$8,732 08	\$1,230 68

¹ County has a farm but no poorhouse.

a For clearing land.

b For a well and fence.

c For a new fence.

d For a "stone smoke and ash house."

e "\$2,500 expended for county house is not a poor fund, properly speaking, but was money that the county had on hand from the accumulations at Lansing."

Twenty-five counties are not represented in this table. Of these, twenty-one had no farms; one, Grand Traverse, had a farm and poorhouse, and three, Mason, Menominee, and Ontonagon, had farms, but neither of the four reported expenditures of the kind comprised in this table.

TABLE VII.

Showing, by Counties, the Estimated Value of the County Poor Farms, exclusive of buildings, of all Buildings, Live Stock, Farming Implements, and all other Property on such Farms, with Trials for each County; the Estimated Value of all the Products of such Farms, and the Per Cent of Value of Products to the Capital invested in Farms and Appurtenances; with Totals for the State, for the Year ending September 30, 1872.

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED VALUE OF FARMS AND APPURTENANCES, ITEMIZED.				
	Farms, Bridges, etc.	Buidlings.	Live Stock.	All other Prop- erty.	Total.
Allegan.....	\$7,000 00	\$5,000 00	\$617 50	\$396 85	\$1,042 06
Artrrim	900 00	400 00	.....	.....	1,300 00
Barry.....	5,500 00	.....	680 00	260 00	1,000 00
Bay.....	4,860 00	1,500 00	600 00	152 00	7,442 00
Berrien.....	6,000 00	15,000 00	1,000 00	275 00	1,000 00
Branch.....	9,800 00	6,200 00	910 00	291 00	60 00
Calhoun.....	11,600 00	5,200 00	862 00	290 00	619 50
Cass.....	11,000 00	15,000 00	1,000 00	800 00	201 00
Clinton.....	7,000 00	3,000 00	490 00	218 00	10,708 00
Eaton.....	6,000 00	2,500 00	1,000 00	250 00	800 00
Genesee.....	6,720 00	3,000 00	1,200 00	800 00	50 00
					11,270 00
					1,000 00
					8.87
Per Cent of Value of Farms and Appurtenances, etc., to the Capital invested in Farms.					
Estimated Value of All the Farms.					
Estimated Value of All the Farms, etc., to the Capital invested in Farms.					
Per Cent of Value of Farms and Appurtenances, etc., to the Capital invested in Farms.					

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR.

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Grand Traverse.....	5,000 00	1,000 00	475 00	225 00	150 00	6,850 00	1,174 00
Gratiot.....	8,000 00	2,000 00	70 00	50 00	5,120 00	850 00	6,88
Hillsdale.....	10,000 00	7,000 00	1,525 00	450 00	700 00	19,705 00	1,900 00
Houghton.....	2,100 00	4,000 00	735 00	250 00	c 60 00	7,165 00	9.18
Ingham.....	b 6,000 00	.....	1,080 00	150 00	800 00	7,450 00	2,000 00
Co. Ionia.....	5,400 00	12,000 00	787 75	115 00	50 00	18,832 75	1,075 00
Iosco	3,500 00	100 00	.....	10 00	.....	3,610 00	d 28 00
Isabella.....	b 5,800 00	.....	571 00	100 00	50 00	6,821 00	.....
Jackson.....	9,000 00	3,000 00	1,015 00	250 00	3,694 70	16,959 70	3,684 60
Kalamazoo	12,000 00	4,000 00	1,465 00	858 00	2,768 00	21,086 00	1,900 00
Kent.....	10,000 00	5,000 00	200 00	200 00	1,000 00	*16,400 00	1,000 00
Lapeer.....	6,400 00	2,400 00	1,125 00	800 00	100 00	10,825 00	1,285 00
Lenawee.....	10,000 00	25,000 00	1,000 00	500 00	1,000 00	37,500 00	2,000 00
Livingston.....	10,000 00	5,500 00	1,020 00	400 00	1,000 00	17,920 00	1,550 00
Macomb.....	6,000 00	14,000 00	883 00	834 75	2,200 00	28,442 75	1,457 00
Manistee.....	8,200 00	5,600 00	400 00	600 00	.....	9,800 00	438 50
Marquette.....	*10,000 00	2,500 00	65 00	35 00	600 00	13,220 00	200 00
Mason 2	640 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	640 00	.....

* Computed in the Secretary of State's office from the two foregoing columns.

b Includes value of buildings.

c Furniture and stoves not included."

d "For short time keeper takes products for care."

e Increased estimate over last year, is due to the discovery of a brown sandstone quarry.

1 Poorhouse just erected, but has not been occupied.

2 County has a farm, but no poorhouse.

* Probable value; obtained by subtracting value of buildings (\$1,300) from total value of farm and appurtenances (\$1,300).

TABLE VII.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED VALUE OF FARMS AND APPURTENANCES, ITEMIZED.					Per Cent of Value of Farms Produced to the Capital Invested in Farms. and Appurtenances.*	
	Farms, Exclu- sive of Build- ings.	Builidings.	Livie Stock.	Karimine- ments, In- plements.	All other Prop- erty.		
Mecosta	\$2,200 00	\$1,300 00	\$800 00	\$100 00	\$150 00	\$1,050 00	6.17
Midland	2,000 00	2,000 00	400 00	800 00	200 00	4,900 00	600 00
Monroe	20,800 00	2,500 00	1,868 00	673 20	1,001 40	26,842 60	8,469 50
Montcalm	5,000 00	4,000 00	610 00	200 00	.....	2,910 00	8.86
Muskegon	4,000 00	1,000 00	464 00	149 00	100 00	6,713 00	1,036 95
Oakland	18,700 00	17,300 00	1,500 00	851 00	.....	32,851 00	1,485 00
Oceana	3,000 00	3,000 00	425 00	50 00	200 00	6,675 00	869 67
Ontonagon ¹	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	6,000 00	.....
Ottawa	9,500 00	5,500 00	1,050 00	650 00	1,286 78	17,986 78	1,000 00
Saginaw	4,500 00	5,500 00	.....	.....	.....	10,000 00	935 50
Sanilac	4,000 00	4,200 00	480 00	250 00	816 00	9,246 00	804 00
Shiawassee	5,000 00	3,000 00	850 00	208 00	151 50	8,359 50	773 80
St. Clair	2,800 00	850 00	500 00	200 00	.....	4,350 00	500 00
St. Joseph	5,000 00	2,800 00	754 00	200 00	400 00	9,184 00	719 00

*See notes to the Caps-

and Appurtenances.

Tuscola.....	\$ 8,000 00	8,500 00	900 00	225 00	.....	12,625 00	1,100 00	8.71
Van Buren.....	11,050 00	8,500 00	1,248 00	728 00	722 50	17,248 50	1,662 50	9.64
Washtenaw.....	9,000 00	19,000 00	859 00	648 00	2,141 71	31,578 71	1,425 30	4.53
Wayne.....	14,060 00	88,000 00	1,600 00	1,800 00	12,040 00	61,800 00	5,468 98	8.84
Totals.....	\$201,270 00	\$204,150 00	\$34,097 25	\$13,496 60	\$9,507 62	671,521 47	57,223 58	8.52

* Computed in the Secretary of State's office from the two foregoing columns.

¹ County has a farm, but no poorhouse.

^a Stock and implements not owned by county.

Twenty-three counties are omitted from the foregoing table; of these, twenty had no farms or poorhouses; two, Menominee and Wexford, had farms, but did not report their value, and one, Newaygo, had a shanty which was used for a poorhouse, the value of which was not reported.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing the statements of the superintendents in relation to the condition of the poorhouses and other buildings, the facilities for bathing, warming, and ventilation, the treatment, food, and clothing of the paupers, the care of the sick, the accommodations for and treatment of the insane and idiotic, and the education of the children.

Alcona—[No poorhouse or farm.]

Allegan—Building of wood, nearly new, rooms high, painted, situated on a slight elevation with grove of trees in front yard, which is clean and covered with grass; a well of good water; two cisterns; out-houses, cleaned often; barns and sheds ordinary. Large wooden tubs for bathing. Furnace for warming main building; in the wing, cook and parlor stoves. For ventilation, windows raise and drop; transom sash doors into hall, and ventilators. In the treatment, no corporal punishment; when disobedient, placed in a cell and kept on bread and water until a disposition is manifested to obey their keeper; required to wash their persons often; their face and hands before going to breakfast and other meals when necessary. For food, pork, beef, mutton, wheat bread (graham and white), vegetables and fruit; usual way of cooking. Flannel and cotton underclothing, mostly made at the poorhouse; coats, pants, and vests usually bought ready made; all wool for winter; for summer, jeans and colored twilled cotton. The sick are under the care of experienced nurses who give their medicines under the direction of the medical attendant, and cheerfully prepare such food as they may relish; medical attendants called when deemed necessary, by either superintendents or keeper of the poorhouse. Accommodations for and treatment of the insane and idiotic are: outdoor exercise in good weather, a clean cell well ventilated for nights and bad weather. The badly idiotic have a comfortable room in an old outside building, with a yard for

NOTE.—The statements are given in the language of the superintendents, as a general rule.

outdoor exercise. The children are sent to a district school near by.

The nationality of the paupers may not be entirely correct ; also the amount paid to superintendents of the poor ; the keeper of the poorhouse furnishes two female assistants at his own expense ; the pauper labor is all guess-work ; the amount of food and clothing is included in the bills for poor-house.

Alpena—No poorhouse. The treatment of the poor is good ; they are maintained mostly at private boarding-houses, and are well attended to ; we pay for their maintenance by the week. It is the opinion of the present board of superintendents that the county would profit by the erection of a poorhouse. The sick have their choice of medical attendants and usually of their boarding-house, and are every way well treated.

Antrim—There has been a house erected on the poor-farm of this county this last year, but have not put in a keeper for said house yet.

Barry—Condition of buildings same as last year—tolerably good. The facilities for bathing are tubs, pails, etc. ; the warming of buildings is by stoves. Ventilated same as ordinary dwellings. Treatment kind ; meals twice to three times a day. Their food is meats, and such other food as is usually used in families of moderate circumstances ; tea twice a day. Clothing substantial and warm. The care of the sick is by overseer's family, and such paupers as are fitted for it, and other help if necessary. No special arrangements for the insane and idiotic and no extra treatment. Children educated at district school.

Bay.—Condition of buildings good. The facilities for bathing are : water, tubs, and pails are furnished, and inmates can bathe as often as they desire. Buildings are warmed with stoves and kept comfortable. Ventilation by doors and windows as in ordinary dwellings. The paupers are treated well in every respect and made as comfortable as paupers can be. Food, good ordinary farm fare ; meals three times a day during

summer and twice a day during winter. Clothing, comfortable. A good county physician is employed who attends all the sick at the poorhouse, as well as those outside who have to employ medical attendance at county expense. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic and their treatment, none. For the education of the children, a good district school near the poorhouse.

The superintendents of the poor, county physician, and keeper of the poor farm, are paid out of the county contingent fund.

Benzie.—[No poorhouse or farm.]

Berrien.—Condition of buildings, good. Facilities for bathing, fair. Warming of buildings, by steam. Ventilation of buildings, good. Treatment of paupers, good. Food, wholesome. Clothing, good. Care of the sick, as good as circumstances will permit. The insane and idiotic are made as comfortable as can be, but not as well as desired. Education of children, district school.

Branch.—The general condition of the poorhouse is good; also the barns and out-buildings. No especial facilities for bathing. Buildings warmed by stoves. Ventilation, by raising and letting down the windows from the top. Paupers all kindly treated; no whipping allowed. Food, white and brown bread, beef, fresh and corned, pork, mutton, fowls, butter, potatoes, turnips, cabbage, beans, corn pudding, and other varieties, and in short, everything that you would find on a comfortable farmer's table; tea, coffee, etc. Clothing, woolen of a good quality in the winter, and in warm weather such as is deemed to be comfortable; males have boots and females good shoes. Have no special hospital for the sick, but they are well cared for. We have cells for the insane; idiotic are in common with the inmates. Children sent to a good district school near the poorhouse.

We cannot give the value of hay, grain, food, and clothing, in consequence of having recently employed another keeper of

the poorhouse, the former keeper having left town. We have paid to the county treasurer from products sold from the county farm the last year, the sum of \$660 00.

Calhoun—The poorhouse is of wood ; the main building is two stories high, 100 by 36 feet; has been built several years; is in good repair and condition, having two wings nearly new,—one 21 by 35 feet, two stories high, built the last year, the other one story high, 21 by 23 feet, finished and used expressly for the insane, having high airy cells with iron doors and bedsteads ; the other buildings, are, a large commodious barn, frame building for hog-pens, with storage in upper part, and shed for tools and utensils. No special provision for bathing ; a vacant cell in the insane quarter is used as a bathing room, with tubs for the inmates of that department, in which they are required to bathe once a week, and as much oftener as circumstances require ; measures are in progress to fit up a room with suitable furniture for bathing purposes. Buildings well warmed by furnaces heated with wood. The portions of the house occupied by the paupers, are well ventilated by means of flues in connection with the furnaces, built for the purpose, which keep the air pure and wholesome. The paupers are treated kindly ; no punishment is inflicted, more than to confine them in their rooms, in case of insubordination, for a short time; harsh treatment is not allowed, nor is it necessary ; the worst cases soon yield to firm but mild treatment ; those who are able are required to labor according to their strength and condition, which they generally do willingly. Food consists of wheat and corn bread, pork, mutton, fresh and corned beef, salt fish, pudding, milk ; butter and tea when necessary, especially to the sick and old ; vegetables of all kinds usually raised in the field and garden. Clothing is plain and substantial, being warm and comfortable in winter and suitable to the season in summer. The sick have good medical care and attention by a competent physician employed by the year, and good nursing by the matron and help in the house ; par-

ticular attention is paid to their comfort in the way of suitable diet. The accommodations for the insane are as good as can be made in a house of the kind and size ; they are so comfortable, and the treatment of the inmates so kind and judicious, that several have been restored, and some of them bad cases of long standing ; those who can safely go out of their cells are permitted to do so, and to take such exercise in light work or otherwise as they choose, having some one to look after them. Such of the children as could be taught to advantage, have been sent to the school, during the summer, kept in the district in which the poorhouse is situated. The board of supervisors for the last two years have been quite liberal in their appropriations for the support of the poor, and in providing means for the improvement of buildings and comfort of the inmates, still we could use more to advantage.

Cass—Condition of buildings good, except out-buildings. Facilities for bathing not completed. Warming of buildings by stoves. Ventilation, by raising and lowering window sash. Treatment of paupers mild ; mostly moral suasion. Food substantial—bread, meats, vegetables, tea once a day, butter ; the sick are provided for according to their wants. Good warm clothing. Care of the sick : A physician employed by the year ; all suitable attendance provided. For the insane and idiotic a separate building from the poorhouse, warmed by furnace ; no system of treatment established. Education of the children heretofore in the district school, but rooms have been provided and school will be taught in the building.

Our poorhouse being just completed, a regular system has not yet been adopted, so that many of the answers are made only from estimates ; we have been unable to get at the exact different items of expense.

Charlevoix—We have no poorhouse and only one superintendent.

Cheboygan—No poorhouse [or farm] in this county.

Chippewa—We have no poorhouse ; our whole business is

done by jobbing out our poor. Seventy per cent of our expenditure is upon paupers brought here by the contractors of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal improvement. Regular paupers for the year, nine.

Clare—[No poorhouse or farm].

Clinton—General condition of the poorhouse and other buildings good. [No statement as to facilities for bathing.] Made comfortable by stoves. Ventilation by windows and doors. Treatment of paupers kind and humane. Good wholesome food and plenty of it. Comfortably clothed in good strong clothing. Sick, well cared for. Accommodations for insane, not good. The children who have intelligence enough to learn attend the district school.

Delta—Have no poorhouse; paupers are put into different boarding places; sometimes have to put them into county jail for accommodation. Facilities for bathing, none at all. Treatment of paupers good; good substantial food. Clothing what is necessary. The sick have the best of care. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, county jail; treatment, good.

No poor fund in this county; paupers, when they apply, are put in different houses to be taken care of, where we have to pay from four to eight dollars per week. The county board is paying and auditing the bills for expenses of county paupers; therefore we have no knowledge of what the expenses are per year. We need some reform in relation to paupers.

Eaton—Building very deficient; hope for an appropriation therefor. Facilities for bathing, none except tubs in rooms. Sleeping rooms heated by furnace, balance by stoves. Ventilation of buildings might be improved. Paupers treated according to condition, but all with humanity; no punishments allowed except in extreme cases. Food, good nice bread baked on the farm; meat twice a day; generally beans and plenty of vegetables, such as potatoes, cabbage and turnips, using all the fruit raised on the farm; milk once a day, if desired. Clothing, comfortable. Care of the sick, by overseer's

family. Accommodations for the insane and their treatment very poor; consequently we are obliged to keep some at Kalamazoo, because there is no sufficient and safe place for their care at the county house. We keep no children at the poor-house; if we cannot find places for them in families, we take them to the Orphan Asylum at Adrian; we have two there now.

Emmet—[The Deputy County Clerk wrote December 30th, 1872, that they "had no Superintendent for the last year, and no report to make."]

Genesee—By an addition to our poorhouse the past year at an expense of about thirty-five hundred dollars, we have rendered the "general condition" very good indeed, we think; the other buildings are in very fair condition; the addition is of brick (as is the whole building), 34x60 feet; kitchen, wash-room, woodhouse and bathing-room below; bed and sitting-rooms above; all rooms are large, comfortable and airy; the male portion, are separated from the female; the males being now accommodated in the new part. We have a large brick oven for baking. We have a bathing-room, but it is not yet completed, and have in consequence no more than the ordinary facilities for bathing. Warming of buildings, by stoves; wood is used wholly. We have in use eight stoves for warming the buildings, besides one large kitchen stove and one, in wash-room. Ventilation by windows and registers in the chimneys, as near the floor as they could be put in; by opening windows at the top and having registers at bottom we get a very good ventilation. We think very little ventilation can be had except by means of heated air to carry off the poisonous gases which always settle down. Very much depends on good ventilation. We think the treatment of the paupers is kind and humane, at least as much so as can be; no corporal punishment allowed, and scarcely *any* punishment is needed when kind treatment is invariably practiced. Food, wheat and corn bread, pork, beef,

mutton, all kinds of vegetables, beef or bean soup three or four-times a week ; three meals a day in summer for all ; milk with wheat or corn bread and Indian meal pudding for supper for those who wish ; plenty of butter and molasses, tea or coffee twice a day. Clothing, good strong cotton in summer and woolen in winter, with undershirts and drawers for the aged and infirm, and warm clothing for all in winter, and comfortable, in summer. Care of the sick as good as can be under the circumstances ; attended by the overseer and wife and by our county physician ; we have plenty of well arranged rooms for the accommodation of the sick and infirm, but not rooms specially for that purpose ; they have the best of care and attention. We have no special accommodations for the insane and idiotic, but plenty of room ; one room in the new addition was designed for the insane, but being on the upper floor its use is deemed impracticable, and we have now only the ordinary accommodations ; we have no cases requiring special treatment or accommodations at present. Children attend a district school, kept in a school-house on the farm, about forty rods from the poorhouse, winter and summer, generally taught by a good competent teacher ; they also attend a Sabbath-school at the same place. This report should have been made sooner, but we have waited for the annual meeting of the board of supervisors to obtain information necessary to make it as complete as we could.

The amount stated here as paid for erection of new building, in the first place, only includes what has been paid this year ; and lastly, what the whole, cost.

Grand Traverse—General condition of the poorhouse and other buildings : A small country farm-house in comfortable condition. Facilities for bathing, such as are usually found in farm-houses. Warming of buildings, by wood-stoves. Ventilation, by doors and windows. Treatment of paupers : A kind keeper and humane treatment. Plenty of good healthy food three times each day. Clothing, neat, comfortable and enough.

The sick have kind care and a physician when necessary. No insane or idiotic to be treated. Education of the children : No children in the poorhouse long enough for this.

Gratiot—The poorhouse is a frame or wooden building, in good repair, with ten rooms ; barn and other buildings in good condition. Facilities for bathing somewhat limited ; paupers are required to bathe in their rooms, in tubs provided by keeper. Warming of buildings by common stoves, of which there are three ; wood used for fuel. Ventilation by doors and windows. Paupers are well and kindly treated. Food consists of bread, butter, meat, potatoes and vegetables of various kinds, also tea, coffee, cakes and pies ; meals three times per day. Clothing good and warm ; mostly woolen, kept clean and whole. The sick are cared for better than the average of the public ; medical attendance provided by the keeper, as per contract ; See miscellaneous remarks. No special accommodations for the insane and idiotic, except a large enclosed yard for air and exercise. No children to educate this year ; we send to district school when we have any.

We let the poor farm and the keeping of the paupers to D. F. Muscott for eleven hundred dollars per year and the products of the farm, when the number of paupers does not exceed ten ; for each one over ten \$1.50 per week extra, deducting \$1.50 per week for each one less than ten, he furnishing food, clothing and medical attendance.

Hillsdale.—We have a good and convenient house for the keeper, the children and female paupers ; the men occupy a small house ; we are just completing a very good one six rods from the keeper's ; we find it best to keep the men and women separate, except that they all eat together. For bathing, there is a general wash-room in the women's house ; in the new men's house there are two regular bathing-rooms. Warming of buildings, by stoves and dummies ; almost every room is warmed. For ventilation we raise or lower the windows. The paupers are all treated kindly ; no corporal punishment

allowed ; for bad conduct they are confined in good comfortable cells, sometimes on bread and water, which is seldom necessary. We raise all kinds of grain, vegetables, meat, fruit, etc., raised by the best farmers ; the people have as good as grows and all they want. They are kept warmly and comfortably clothed. The sick have regular medical attendance ; some one or more of the best are detailed as nurses, and if very sick, the keeper attends to them ; they have such food as the physician prescribes. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic and their treatment : Good airy cells, well warmed in cold weather, if necessary to be confined ; most, go about as they please and work a good deal. The children are sent to a district school if old enough and bright enough. We have a good farm of two hundred acres, one hundred and fifty improved, large orchard of all fruits, and live pretty well on our own account.

Houghton—General condition of the poorhouse and other buildings, good ; poorhouse kept clean and warm. Facilities for bathing, wash tubs ; inmates are required to wash each morning, and bathe at least once each week. Warming of buildings by stoves burning wood, and drums, connected with pipe, in second story. Ventilation by tin ventilators in the windows. Treatment of paupers, kind but firm, with printed notices of the rules of the house, and punishment, when deemed at all necessary, by the keeper or superintendent. Food, bread, meat and vegetables ; tea twice each day ; three meals per day. Clothing plain and in sufficient quantities to keep from cold or inclement weather. For the care of the sick we have a hospital under the charge of a county physician. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic and their treatment, none, but are much needed. School for the children during four months of winter.

Huron—We have no poorhouse.

Ingham—General condition of the poorhouse and other buildings : Clean, relatively ; the first impression of intelli-

gent observers would be, so far as the "males' house" is concerned, that the parties who designed and built it had just emerged from caves, holes in the ground or bark huts, upon which it is a slight improvement. Facilities for bathing, none except basins, pails or tubs. Warming of buildings by stoves. Ventilation, by doors and windows, if any. Treatment of paupers, humane, good except so far as decent buildings and facilities for cleanliness are concerned. Food, good and wholesome; we put down about 6,500 pounds of pork and 3,500 pounds of beef, and use fish, etc., annually. We also raise plenty of wheat and corn. Clothing, woolen, in winter, and cotton and woolen, in summer. The sick have a good physician and fair care. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, poor; treatment good. Education of the children: Six months schooling; school-house sixty rods distant from buildings. Miscellaneous remarks: "Least said soonest mended," but if the State or the Lord would swell the heads of some of our Supervisors and Superintendents large enough to hold a good-sized idea, we might hope in the future to have *respectable* buildings and accommodations.

Ionia—Our poorhouse is a new brick building, not yet finished; was built last year, and as far as finished cost about \$11,000; our barn is in good condition. Facilities for bathing, none; house not finished. Warming of buildings by furnace and stoves. The Ruttan system of ventilation. Paupers are humanely treated; food, plain but wholesome, such as wheat bread, butter, milk, pork, beef and mutton; sometimes cakes and pies; tea morning and evening; some corn meal is used in the family. Plain but comfortable clothing. When it is necessary the sick are under the care of a good and humane physician; we have a male nurse to take care of the male sick; the matron, with the assistance of female paupers, takes care of the female sick; they are usually kept in a room by themselves. For the insane idiotic we have three cells, warmed and lighted by a stove and window in a hall adjoining the

cells; the idiotic are not so foolish but that they have their liberty, and can take care of themselves with some looking after. The children are sent to the district school.

Some of the answers are only approximately correct, as we kept but one set of accounts,—such as was chargeable to the poor fund. Circumstances beyond our control prevented making our report on the day required by law.

Iosco—In October last our poorhouse was destroyed by fire from the woods, and we have since had to occupy a small log building on the farm, with temporary additions; a new and very commodious frame building, 24x36 feet, two stories high, with addition 12x20 feet, is now under contract and being built. Ordinary farm facilities for bathing. Building well warmed with two stoves. Log buildings generally have the only perfect system of ventilation. Treatment of paupers fair. Food, bread, salt meat, potatoes, vegetables, tea, sugar and butter. They are well clothed. The care of the sick is fair. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, and their treatment, none whatever. No provision made for education of children; no school within reasonable distance of poorhouse.

Isabella—New house 18x28 and an old log house; a good barn 36x46 feet. Facilities for bathing, none. Warming of buildings by stoves. The paupers are well treated. Food, good wholesome farmers fare,—beef, pork, potatoes, beans, tea and sugar. Good comfortable clothing. The sick are taken proper care of and furnished the best medical attendance that the county affords. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, and their treatment, a small log building with bed and stove. The children are sent to the district school, which is only across the road from the farm.

Jackson—The county house is an old low brick building, with a new wood addition for the use of the insane, and a small detached stone building for the special use of male paupers; as a whole they are very inconvenient, but now in good

repair. The facilities for bathing are two bath-rooms, quite convenient. The buildings are warmed by stoves in different rooms. No means of ventilation except by the windows and doors; the cells for the insane have ventilators over each door into the hall. The paupers are well treated, and have plenty of wholesome food. They are provided with good bread and butter, salt fish and meat; tea and coffee twice a day; milk and vegetables. They are kept comfortably clad. The sick receive proper treatment and a physician is employed by the year. Accommodations for insane not very good; most of them are sent to Kalamazoo. The children attend the district school of the neighborhood from three to six months during the year.

Kalamazoo—The poorhouse was built for another purpose, and is now old and not as well adapted to its present use as we could wish; have however sufficient room for keeper's family and pauper inmates. By the addition of a furnace in the pauper department within the past year, we are able to make the inmates much more comfortable in cold weather; have a new, first class bank barn 35x50; the other barns and out-buildings are in good condition; have no facilities for bathing of modern introduction; paupers are required to wash themselves, or, if demented or otherwise incompetent, are washed as often as may be necessary to keep them decent and in a healthy condition. There is no ventilation other than that afforded by doors and windows; the rooms where unsafe insane paupers are kept have grated doors and windows for ventilation and security. Paupers receive no punishment other than confinement in cell or room for violation of rules or, disorderly conduct; the women have a separate room from the men for general use or occupancy, aside from the cooking department; we aim to have our paupers treated kindly, and make them feel that we take an interest in their welfare; the idiotic and insane are restrained of their liberty only so far as is required for safety. We furnish bread, meat and vegetables of best

quality three times a day without stint; tea or coffee once a day to adults, and to the old and infirm three times a day, if they desire it; we generally have some women competent to do the cooking for the paupers under the supervision of the keeper's wife. Clothing for the women and children is made in the house; men are supplied with warm, comfortable, woolen ready-made clothing for winter wear, and cotton goods for summer. The sick have medical treatment by a regular physician who is paid a salary of \$125 per annum; lives within a mile and a half of the poorhouse; we are satisfied the sick have good nursing and are made as comfortable as their condition will allow. We indenture children in good families as opportunities present, and for girls always have applications on file in advance of the supply; send children of suitable age to a district school a mile and a quarter from the poorhouse.

Kalkaska.—No poorhouse or farm.

Kent—The general condition of the poorhouse and other buildings is first-rate; our buildings are all well painted in and outside, and are in good repair. Facilities for bathing, none, other than wash-tubs, and they are well used. Warming of buildings by common stoves. Ventilation is good by letting down window sash, and transoms over all the doors. Treatment of paupers is good, no harsh punishment being required. Their food consists of wheat and corn bread, salt and fresh pork, salt and fresh beef, salt fish, potatoes, onions, beans and all other vegetables in their season; also a free use of pickles is allowed. Clothing of the most substantial kind. The care of the sick is very good. We have erected a building entirely clear, by at least two hundred feet, from the main buildings, for the use of our idiots, and it is in every way a success,—warm, dry, and well ventilated; our insane are kept in the main buildings, where we have ample place and means of taking care of them. We have six children at the orphan asylum in Adrian, for whom our county has paid \$252 60 dur-

ing the past year; have no children at the poorhouse who can be educated.

Keweenaw—No poorhouse or farm.

Lake—No poorhouse [or farm]; one insane, at Asylum.

Lapeer—The greater portion of our poorhouse has been torn away and replaced by a new building this past summer; the remaining part is being repaired, and will soon be completed; it will then, with all the other buildings, average good. Facilities for bathing, limited. The building is warmed by stoves and drums. Ventilation is had by doors and windows, assisted by air flues in chimneys constructed for that purpose. Treatment of paupers kind and indulgent as can be, consistent with good order. The kinds of food used have been wheat bread, beef, pork, fish, fowls, butter, milk, tea, coffee, sugar and vegetables of all kinds usually raised upon a farm; meals taken three times a day. Clothing good and comfortable; both woolen and cotton used according to the condition and wants of the person. The care of the sick is good; have a physician when necessary. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic are not good at present, but our means in this respect will soon be improved, as we have a separate building in process of construction and nearly completed, for the benefit of this class. The children have been taught by a female teacher in an apartment in the poorhouse, for about three months.

The questions as to amounts expended for maintenance of the poorhouse, and for temporary relief of persons outside of poorhouse, cannot be answered with exact accuracy, as these accounts have not been kept separate during the year just closed.

Leelanau—We have no poorhouse [or farm] in this county.

Lenawee—The condition of the building is good. The water used for bathing in cold weather is heated by steam. The buildings are heated by steam, by pipes passing through all the rooms. Ventilation by flues in the wall and by windows.

Treatment of paupers, kind and humane. Food, plain and substantial farmers' fare. Clothing, comfortable in all seasons, but plain. Care of the sick, good and careful. Insane and idiotic, confined in cells, when compelled so to do. Education of children at the Orphan Asylum.

We believe no county in the State has more generously provided for the poor than Lenawee county.

Livingston—The dwelling which was on the farm when purchased by the county is wood; getting to be somewhat dilapidated and needs some repair, but in very good condition; out-buildings in very good condition; our new building very neat and in excellent condition. Facilities for bathing, ordinary tubs and wash-bowls. Warming of buildings, by stoves. Ventilation, by windows and doors. Treatment of paupers, gentle; no corporal punishment allowed; required to labor when condition admits. Food, wheat bread, corn meal, when thought proper, pork, beef, mutton, vegetables of all kinds; coffee once a day, tea the same, butter, etc. Clothing, warm, comfortable woolen and cotton goods of substantial quality. The sick have medical treatment with good nursing; good beds and bedding. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, wood; cells with open blinds inside, open partition; an outside yard 40x60. Children attend a district school three-fourths of a mile distant.

We have to regret that our insane who have not been pronounced incurable, cannot be properly cared for with us, but we are in hopes soon to hear of the completion of the new building at Kalamazoo.

Mackinac.—As there is no poorhouse [or farm] in this county, the poor have to be supported in private houses, at the rate of from six to eight dollars per month; four in number at these rates; the remaining twenty-three get temporary relief through the winter; all of the twenty-three are supposed to have families; some get wood, some clothing, and all get some

support through the winter, as the case may be. There is only one superintendent of the poor in the county.

Macomb.—The general condition of the poorhouse and other buildings, good. Facilities for bathing, none. Warming of buildings, by stoves. Ventilation by doors and windows. Treatment of paupers good. Food, wheat bread, pork, beef, fish and all kinds of vegetables, fruit, etc.; warm meals three times a day for eight months in the year, the balance of the time twice a day; milk when preferred, coffee, tea and tobacco. Clothing good; heavy plain cotton, generally, in winter, and in summer, of the lighter kinds; some of the older ones are provided with woolen under-clothing when required; boots, shoes, socks and mittens. Care of the sick: Good physician hired by the year and paid by the visit; cared for in separate building when ill. The insane and idiotic are kept in separate buildings; a competent person detailed to attend to their wants; food same as other inmates; they are also provided with suitable yard in pleasant weather. Education of children in district schools.

Cause of delay of report: We cannot report until the October session of the board of supervisors which is now in session.

Manistee.—General condition of the poorhouse and other buildings, new, good, neat, tidy, and wholesome. Facilities for bathing, bath-tub. Warming of buildings by stoves. Ventilation by registers. Treatment of paupers: When the pauper is received in the house, he is bathed, properly clothed, and furnished wholesome food, with exercise at work on the farm. Food: Omnivorous diet. Miscellaneous clothing. Care of the sick: County physicians hired by the year, and the keeper of the county-house is under their charge. The insane and idiotic have a separate building from the county-house; no specific treatment. Education of the children,—district school.

Manitou—[No superintendents of the poor.]

Marquette—The poorhouse is a two-story frame, with dining-room, kitchen, store-room, living and sleeping room for keeper on first floor, with seven sleeping rooms on second floor for the inmates; there is an "L" with two rooms; woodshed and outhouses; the buildings are old and sadly out of repair; there is also a good stable on the grounds 20 x 30 feet; the outhouses were new this year, and are in good order. A bath-tub has been added to the furniture of the house this year, and all inmates are required to wash or be washed when first admitted, and are afterwards kept clean. Wood stoves are used, of which there are four, besides the cook-stove, with drums in the chambers. The buildings are most thoroughly ventilated through the aid of the doors and windows. As to treatment, the inmates are not classified, but are allowed to mingle together freely through the day, the dining-room having to be used also as the public sitting-room of the house. Plain, but substantial, food is prepared for the table, of fresh and salt meats, vegetables, fish, mush, bread, milk, with tea and coffee; three meals are furnished daily. "Ready-made" clothing is purchased for such as need it, which they are allowed to take with them when dismissed; there is no house uniform. The most of the inmates were invalids, who were well cared for; forty-two out of the fifty-six inmates, admitted from disease, seven of whom died; there was one birth in the house this year, the mother having been deserted by her husband. We have two large cells or rooms 8 x 10 feet, with windows and stoves in the "L," where the violent insane are confined, of whom we have had four this year; but as soon as they can be trusted, they are allowed to go about the house and grounds with an attendant; they have all recovered.

There is a public school near the county-house, and the only child we now have attends that.

The \$1,200 paid to superintendents of the poor, and

\$600 paid for medical attendance, was drawn from the general fund, and does not appear in the total paid from poor-fund.

Mason—[Has a farm, but no poorhouse.]

Mecosta—The general condition of the poorhouse and other buildings is good. Facilities for bathing, none. Warming of buildings, by stoves. Ventilation, nothing but windows. Treatment of paupers, good; no complaints. Food is adapted to the condition of the pauper; it is usually such as is used by farmers. We clothe them as their needs demand, and according to the season of the year; but we use principally flannel. Care of the sick: We find this one of the most difficult matters; some are sick from the excessive use of ardent spirits, others from venereal diseases; these are approached by the attendant with great reluctance; it is necessary to use carbolic acid at times; we treat them as well as we can, but whisky and licentiousness are filling our prisons and poorhouses to overflowing. We have no children; could find good homes for some; have had several applications. We give the keeper the use of the farm, and he keeps the paupers for \$3.00 per week.

Menominee—No poorhouse; have bought one hundred and twenty acres for poorfarm, on time, but have put no improvements on it. The number temporarily relieved is fifty-five, which includes families of two or more.

Midland—Poorhouse and other buildings in good condition; nearly new. Facilities for bathing, limited to tubs and basins. Warming of buildings, by stoves. Ventilation, good. Paupers well treated. Have plenty of plain food. Good woolen clothing for winter. The sick are well cared for; not much sickness at poorhouse. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, and their treatment, very limited or poor; insane are cared for by overseer of farm. The children are sent to district school within one mile distance. Barns, fences, and crops all burned last fall during the great fires; barns and fences have been rebuilt.

Missaukee—We have had no poor yet, and no farm or poor-house.

Monroe—The county poorhouse is a wooden building with two wings; the main building, two stories; used by the keeper; the wings are a story and a half; one is used for cooking, and dining-room, also for sitting and sleeping rooms for the females; the other for sitting and sleeping rooms for the males; one barn 40x65, 19 feet posts; one used for stabling cattle, one carriage and stable barn, one 24 x 30 used for storing wheat, corn, oats and tools; wood-house and smoke-house; all the aforesaid barns are in good repair; two old barns used for storing hay. No facilities for bathing except tubs; we have plenty of water; all are required to bathe once a week and oftener if necessary. Stoves are used for warming, with pipes running through the hall above, which makes the rooms warm and comfortable. Ventilation, by windows and doors. Treatment of paupers: When a person is received he is washed, when very filthy his clothes are burned; their rooms are washed twice a week and oftener when necessary; kind and humane treatment; no corporal punishment allowed; all who are able, do light work. Food, wheat and corn bread, mush and milk, salt pork and beef, salt fish; fresh meat most of the time in cold weather; soup, beans, vegetables of the season, tea and coffee, apples; cakes and pies once a week; the food is well prepared and served three times a day in summer, and twice a day with lunch in winter. Clothing, for men, Kentucky jeans in warm weather, strong woolen goods for winter, with woolen underclothing; woolen socks, and boots for those who work; females are furnished with denims and prints, with warm underclothing made in the house. We have a good physician, who is paid by the visit; the sick are put under his charge, and are nursed as well as circumstances will permit; they are treated in their rooms, and furnished such food as the physician directs. We have no separate apartments for the insane; those we have at present are able to do light

work; we have rooms with grated doors, where we can lock them in when necessary; the idiotic are able, with a little attention, to wait upon themselves and do light work. There is a good common school within one-half mile of the poor-house, where the children are sent; two children have been indentured to good families. We have received from produce sold from the farm \$951.67, deducted from \$2,638.35, leaves \$1,686.68 expense of maintaining the poor at the county house; the grain and food for the house are raised on the farm, and we have no means of ascertaining the amount consumed of each.

Montcalm—Poorhouse and other buildings, new and in splendid condition. Facilities for bathing, good,—a nice stream of soft water running across the farm. Buildings arranged so as to warm nicely by stoves and drums. Ventilation, good,—by windows arranged to let down from the top and raise from the bottom. Treatment of paupers is good; good beds and rooms; well fed, and all kept clean; good wholesome food; bread and butter, pork, beef and potatoes, and plenty of vegetables, tea or coffee twice per day, and tea or coffee, bread and butter; cake and pie once, for supper, except Sundays, and then two meals and a lunch. Well clad, with cotton for summer, and flannel for winter, and well shod. Care of the sick is good, and a good physician employed by the year to attend them, and under bonds to give them all necessary attention. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic and their treatment are good; we have prepared two rooms expressly for them in our new building; education of the children in a good district school half a mile from the poorhouse; they are kept in school summer and winter.

Muskegon.—House in fair repair, but a coarsely built structure; barn commodious, nearly new; no other permanent buildings. No special bathing apparatus other than ordinary household utensils. Warming of buildings, by stoves; fuel, wood. No special ventilating appliances. The superintend-

ents believe that the inmates of the poorhouse have in all instances been humanely treated by the keeper in charge, and his family and assistants. For food, the usual farm supply of staple provisions, as well as frequent supplies of fresh meats, also an assortment of articles of light diet supplied and dispensed, as deemed to be necessary. Cheap durable comfortable clothing supplied as needed. The sick are cared for and nursed by the keeper and his wife, and attendance of physician had, as often as deemed necessary for the well being of the paupers. No special provision for the insane and idiotic; not usual to keep insane persons; had one a few days only; also one imbecile boy, set down in the report as idiotic, who is possessed of sufficient faculty to be treated comfortably as a member of the family at large without other and specific arrangements. Children of suitable age have attended district school in the vicinity; all inmates of this class have been temporary, none remaining more than a few weeks, except the above stated imbecile; efforts made by the matron to teach him without success; his mind of too low an order.

Our beneficiaries, in poorhouse, and out, are nearly all temporary cases; our chief expense is for cases of injury or acute sickness, arising mostly among foreign emigrants lately arrived and not long enough here to have "saved up" provision for sickness, and the improvident class usually found about seaport, and thoroughfare towns.

Newaygo—No poor farm. The poorhouse is a small, comfortable shanty, in good repair. Facilities for bathing, none. Building warmed by a stove. Ventilation, good. Treatment of paupers is kind. We have but two permanent paupers, and they keep house in a small building belonging to the county. Food consists of flour, pork, etc. Clothing, good. The sick are well cared for. Accommodations for insane and idiotic, not any; send to Kalamazoo. Children are educated at union school.

Oakland—Poorhouse and other buildings in good repair,

and the barns and other out-buildings well planned and convenient. Facilities for bathing, none. Warming of buildings: Attempted to be warmed by furnaces, but not successfully yet, and stoves are also used. Ventilation: Plenty for health, and too much for comfort. Paupers are required to work when able. Food, substantial, plain and plenty, alternating various meats and fish, salt and fresh, together with bread, vegetables, fruit in season, and milk, with soup once or twice each week. Clothing, part manufactured in the house, and part purchased ready made. The sick are cared for as directed by the physician in charge. The treatment of the insane and idiotic as good as we can give without any reasonable facilities for taking care of them. Children are seldom in the county house but a few days, and while there, if of suitable age, attend the primary school of the district.

We have an excellent farm, well fenced, drained, and cultivated, with buildings in good order; but the house is much too large for our wants,—very expensive to keep and keep in repair, and apparently designed and built to see how inconvenient and ill adapted for its purpose such an institution could be made.

Oceana—General condition of the poorhouse, and other buildings, good for a new county. Facilities for bathing, none. Buildings warmed by stoves. No ventilation except by doors and windows. Treatment of paupers, good. Food consists of meat and potatoes, mush and milk, bread and butter, tea,—general farmers' fare. Are well supplied with clothing. Care of the sick, good. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, none. We are about erecting a building for their accommodation. Children can attend the district school.

Ontonagon.—[No poorhouse.] Matters pertaining to county superintendents of poor in this county have not heretofore been properly organized. I presume the present board will regulate these things according to law.

Osceola.—No poorhouse or farm. Treatment of paupers:

The sick and maimed that have not homes are found places by the week, and are well cared for, and the same with orphan children until people can be found to take them. In addition to the above, the Fire Relief Committee sent to the clerk of this county, (John A. Gamage) a large quantity of provisions, bedding and clothing, to be distributed in this and adjoining counties; the destitute of this county got a large share, which saved county expense.

The past year was an uncommonly destitute one; this year looks more favorable, for the most of the pioneer farmers have raised enough to bread them.

Ottawa — The general condition of the poorhouse and buildings is good; we intend to keep everything in good repair, *i. e.*, make all repairs as fast as needed. We have purchased one bath tub during the year; shall purchase one or two more the coming year. Buildings are warmed by one wood furnace situated in the basement of the upright part; this warms the keeper's and women's part of the house; the men's and insane apartments are warmed by two large stoves with drums; one cook stove for the keepers, one cook stove for the paupers, and one stove in wash room. Fifteen sleeping rooms have ventilation in or above the doors, besides outside windows; the balance of the rooms have outside windows. The general treatment of the paupers is good; we believe that a pauper is a human being and should be treated as such; we believe in making them comfortable in every respect so far as we can. We furnish every variety of food usually raised on a farm; also sugar, molasses, tea, coffee, etc.; we furnish three meals each day except Sundays, then two; we furnish pork, beef and mutton for meats; we use first quality winter wheat flour for bread; milk and butter plenty. The men are furnished with woolen underclothing, and with overalls and jackets outside, and with boots and shoes, socks, etc; the women with cotton or woollen flannel underwear, denims and calico dresses, stockings and shoes. The children,

when we have any to attend school, are clothed as respectably as any that attend the school. We hire a physician whenever necessary ; the keeper and wife do all the nursing ; the sick have separate rooms and usually recover in a short time ; we have had only one death in the past year. We have made some improvements in the building for the insane the past year ; we have only two insane that we keep confined, and they only a part of the time ; we would not recommend those contemplating building insane asylums to pattern after our accommodations. We have no idiots, and therefore cannot treat them, even to a glass of *beer*. We have no children at present of sufficient age to send to school ; we have always sent to the district school.

We have one Superintendent of the Poor who has had the care of the poor for the past eleven years.

Presque Isle.—No poorhouse [or farm].

Saginaw.—The general condition of the poorhouse is good ; the building is so constructed as to be well adapted for ventilation ; the windows are large and the rooms are large and kept very neat and clean ; the bedrooms are all up stairs ; the men sleep at one end, the women at the other end of the building ; we have built the past season a brick bake house, ashery, etc., 24x16. During the past summer we have constructed a bath room, with a large tub ; when a person arrives he is well scrubbed and his clothes changed ; we require the keeper to see that all the inmates are kept clean. The buildings are warmed by large stoves below and above, and proper care taken for the prevention of fires. Buildings are ventilated by means of the windows, doors, and chimneys, which is sufficient. Treatment of paupers is good. Their food is bread, meat, potatoes and other vegetables, and such other food as is generally used among farmers ; they get their meals three times a day, well prepared. Clothing is comfortable ; woolen shirts and drawers for winter and light clothing for summer ; the outward apparel,—pants, coats, vests, etc., we

buy ready made, of good material; the women are also well clothed. The care of the sick is excellent; we have a county physician employed by us, who visits the house as often as he thinks necessary, and is paid so much for each visit; we had the small-pox last winter; out of twelve cases only one death. We are sorry to say that the accommodation for the insane is not as good as it ought to be; we do the very best we can, but the State ought to take care of ALL those afflicted persons; the idiotic are kindly treated. When we have children that are able to attend school, we send them to the district school about a mile distant from the farm.

Sanilac—The buildings consist of one two-story brick building 32x40 feet with stone basement; one frame house 18x26 feet, one-half story high, for keeper and family; one frame building 16x24 feet, one story high, with four small rooms, with hall, for the worst cases of insane; two frame barns and some sheds. Facilities for bathing, such as farmers generally have—tubs, dishes, and water. Buildings are warmed by means of stoves, with pipes running through the rooms; we burn wood. Ventilation is by doors and windows—windows in every room. Paupers are kindly treated, and we are seldom obliged to use any means of correction, and then, generally, by locking them up. The food is prepared in the ordinary way, as farmers generally do, over a cook stove; three meals a day, consisting of wheat and corn bread, potatoes, pork, beef, mutton, butter, milk, tea, coffee, sugar, apples, vegetables, etc., and occasionally cakes and pies; we intend they shall live equal with the common farmer. Clothing is coarse, strong, durable and comfortable, made of cotton and wool, and according to the patient and time of year, so that all are clad comfortably all times a year. The sick are kindly cared for, and doctors called when deemed necessary; and any little notion the patients crave they are indulged in. Accommodations and treatment of insane and idiotic: we have small rooms to lock them in when unsafe to let them have

their liberty; govern with kindness, sometimes have to lock them up, and seldom have to resort to any other means to control them. We have no children in poorhouse. Out of the number in the poorhouse seven are subject to fits and insane, and some of them never in their right mind. There have been four deaths in poorhouse within the last year.

Schoolcraft—There is no county poorhouse or farm. This report is made out and signed November 9th, but it covers expenses only to September 30th.

Shiawassee—General condition of poorhouse and other buildings is very good. Facilities for bathing, none, except water and buckets. Buildings warmed by stoves ; fuel, wood. Ventilation by doors and windows. Treatment of paupers as good as can be under the circumstances. Good substantial food,—wheat bread, meat, butter and vegetables, well prepared and regularly served. Meals three times a day. Good comfortable clothing is furnished. Care of the sick is excellent. No special arrangements for the accommodation and treatment of the insane and idiotic, except to assign comfortable rooms, and confinement therein when troublesome. The children have the benefit of a good district school a half mile distant ; all are furnished with books and sent to school that are of proper age and capable of receiving instruction.

St. Clair—The buildings are in tolerably good repair, and considered comfortable for present purposes. The county has had no poorhouse for a number of years, but have hired the paupers kept and boarded until the 3d of June last, when they were removed to a farm purchased by the county last November, on which are buildings used for a poorhouse, with the expectation that new buildings will be erected by the county, perhaps next season ; therefore, it is impossible for the superintendents to make a report to comply fully with the requirements of the blank. Facilities for bathing, none, more than ordinarily found in common residences ; Pine river runs past the house, near by. Build-

ings warmed by stoves. No ventilation, more than in ordinary residences. Treatment of paupers is good and kind. Such food is provided as is ordinarily used in families, with tea, coffee, milk, butter, etc. Clothing is such as is appropriate to the season of the year. Care of the sick, such as may be necessary for their comfort and recovery. There are no insane or idiotic who need special accommodations or peculiar treatment. There are no children in the poorhouse capable of being taught at present.

St. Joseph—General condition of the buildings is good. None but ordinary facilities for bathing; plenty of good water, and tubs, basins, etc. Buildings warmed by stoves. Ventilation, good. Treatment of paupers—we refer to the State inspector of poorhouses. Food, ordinary farmers' fare. Clothing, comfortable. Sick are well cared for. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic and their treatment, none, more than the ordinary facilities afforded at farm houses. The children are educated at a district school.

Tuscola—The poorhouse at present is very poor, but we have a good substantial brick building enclosed, and hope to get it completed soon. No facilities for bathing. Buildings warmed by common stoves. Ordinary way of ventilation,—by windows and doors. Treatment of paupers, good; never better in any county. The food is wheat and corn bread, potatoes, and vegetables generally, pork, beef, butter and milk; better than most farmers generally have. The clothing is woolen in winter, and cotton and woolen in summer. The sick have as good care as can be expected under the circumstances; the rooms are small and low. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, fair; treatment, good. The children are sent to a common school about three-quarters of a mile distant. We have one of the best keepers on the farm, we ever had; everything is done up in fine order and in season; the paupers are well cared for by him, generally; a better man for the position could not be obtained.

Van Buren—Buildings all wood; fair. No facilities for bathing. Buildings warmed by stoves. No ventilation. Treatment of paupers, good. Food, good. Clothing, comfortable. Care of the sick, good. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic, nothing different from the others; treated kindly. The children are sent to a district school.

Washtenaw—The general condition of the buildings is good, being principally new and in good repair. We have a bathing house on the premises, and all inmates are required to bathe as often as is thought necessary to keep them clean and healthy. The house is warmed by stoves, the fuel being wood; the insane asylum is heated by the Ruttan heater and ventilator, the fuel used being coal. The portion of the poor-house heated by stoves, is ventilated in the usual manner; but the insane department is ventilated by the Ruttan ventilator. Mild treatment of the paupers is required at all times; no harshness tolerated. Pork, potatoes, bread, fish, beans, with soup and vegetables alternating, with tea and coffee, compose the general diet. Good comfortable clothing to suit the season of the year is supplied. We have a hospital in which all sick persons receive proper nursing and care. We have a good commodious building in which the insane and idiotic are kept, with large yards attached, for out-door exercise when the weather will permit. We have no school, for the reason that we have no children of suitable age to educate.

We are unable to give the amounts for the several items of food, clothing, hay and grain for stock, on the first page, they being all included in our item of "supplies."

Wayne—The poorhouse is a large and commodious brick structure, not well adapted inside for the purposes intended; we are obliged to be making improvements constantly. Facilities for bathing, as stated in last year's report; inferior in alms-house, although good as the asylum. Warming of buildings, very inferior,—by the common box stoves. Ventilation greatly needed; none except by doors and windows, although improv-

ing by every alteration. Paupers are kindly treated,—those who are able to do any work at all are required to work on the farm in summer, and sawing wood, etc., in winter. We have made no alteration in the kinds of food, nor the time for meals since last year's report; our little increase in number at the almshouse has made it necessary to use 379 barrels of best family flour during the past year. Clothing is comfortable and good; a pauper comes naked and filthy, we clean and clothe him; shirts are made of good unbleached cotton cloth; flannel underclothes for men and women if required. We have a resident physician who sees that his sick patients are well cared for, and provided with necessary diet, etc. Accommodations for the insane and idiotic: The males and females are provided with large wards separated by the Keeper and Matron's department,—they being in the center of the building; they are kindly cared for, and are well fed and clothed; the very violent cases are confined occasionally in cells provided for that purpose; no other punishment whatever is tolerated, and the kindness of our Keeper and Matron toward them is becoming quite proverbial. School is kept in the almshouse; and children sent to us being so varied, they cannot obtain much information; however, those that remain with us any length of time are benefited.

In regard to the children at the almshouse, we hope ere long the State will soon be enabled to provide a home for the children of paupers, and not permit one to remain in an almshouse in any county in the State, to be contaminated by adult pauper influences.

Wexford—[A farm, but no poorhouse.]

In the foregoing schedule all the counties are represented. While, as a rule, the statements in the reports are well worded and expressive, there appears in some a too frequent use of the

NOTE.—The statements are given in the language of the superintendents, as a general rule.

